ABSTRACT

In a multilayer optical disc having plural data recording layers read with a laser beam emitted to the same side and at least one data recording layer being optically recordable, reflectivity is higher near address blocks recording pits and lands because the mirror area is larger than in the data area. If when reading data from one layer an address area occupies a significant part of the light spot incident to a layer not being read, this higher reflectivity produces a localized swing in the playback signal and the data cannot be correctly read. Dummy grooves or pit and land sequences are therefore formed near the address blocks to reduce the size of the mirror area near the address blocks, thereby reduce reflectivity, and reduce the localized variations caused by reflection from the address area.